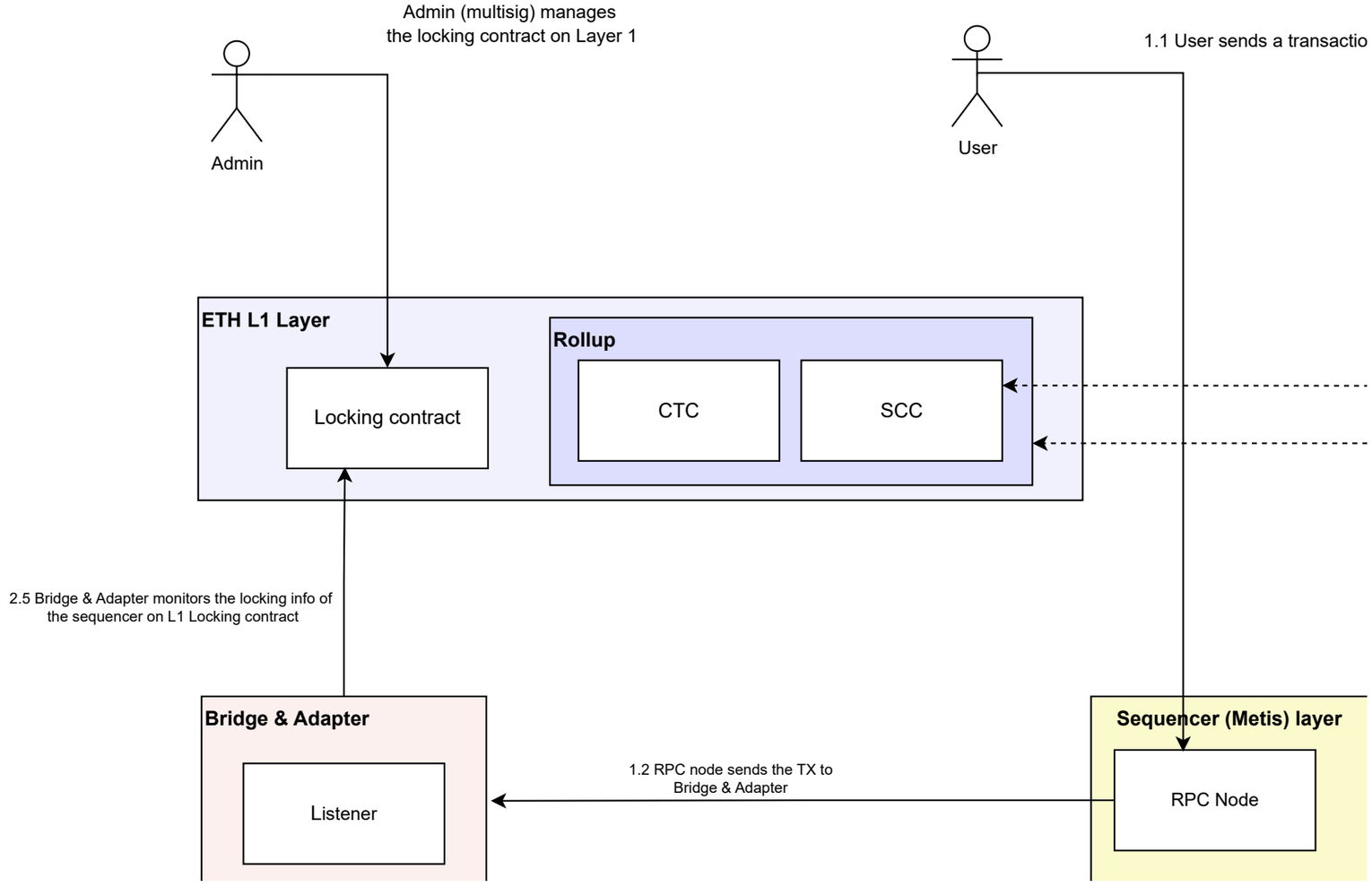
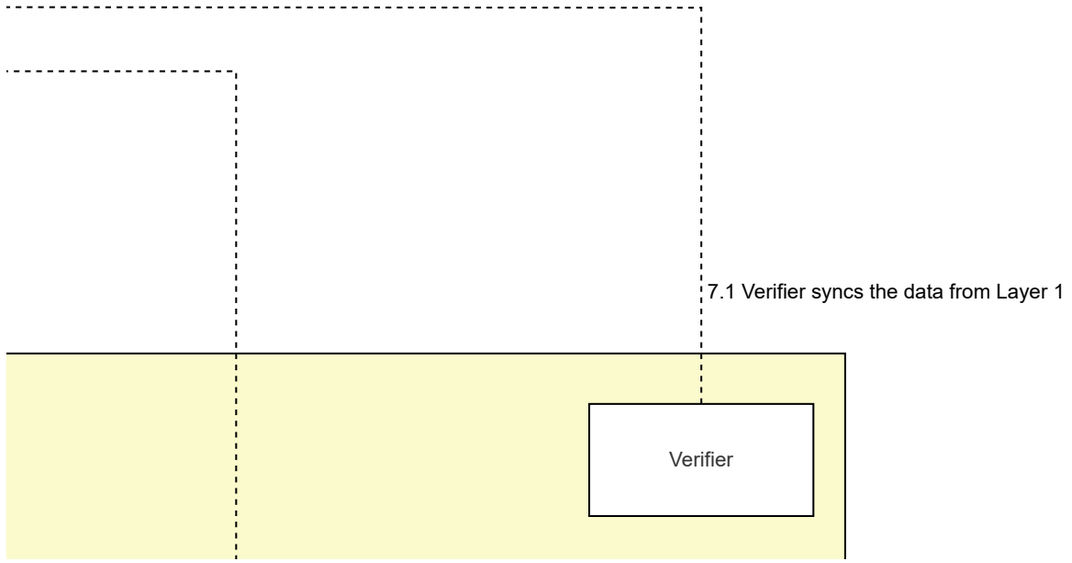
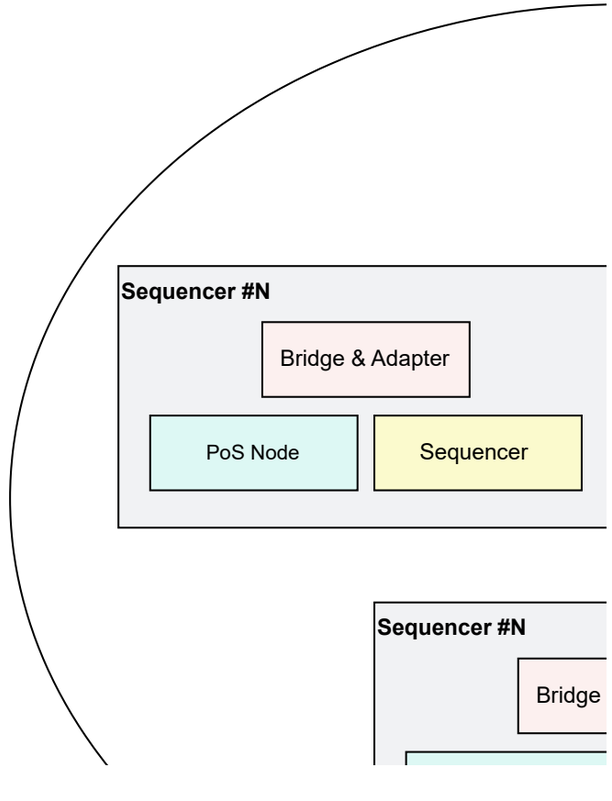
Metis Sequencer Abst

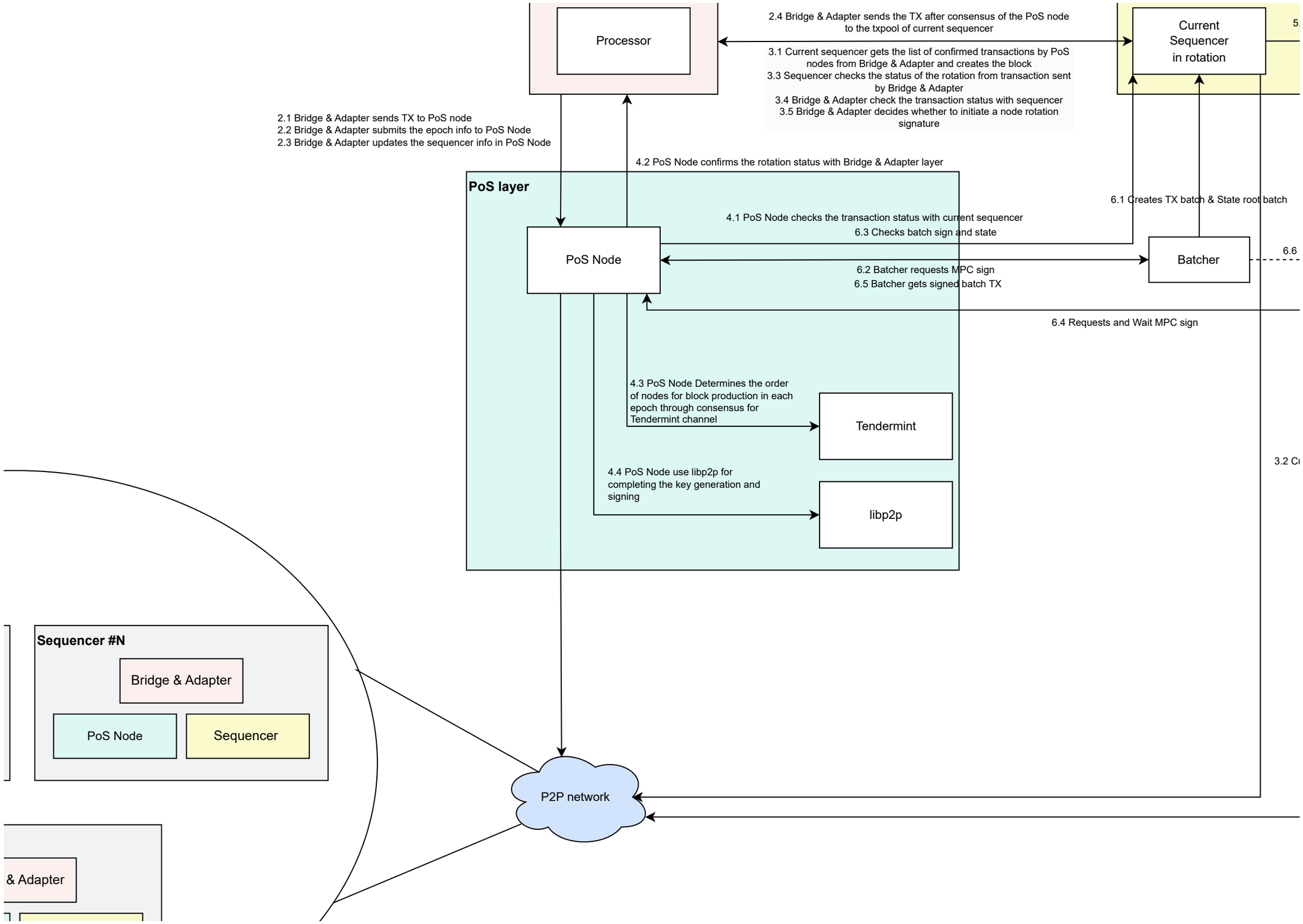
tracted Structure:

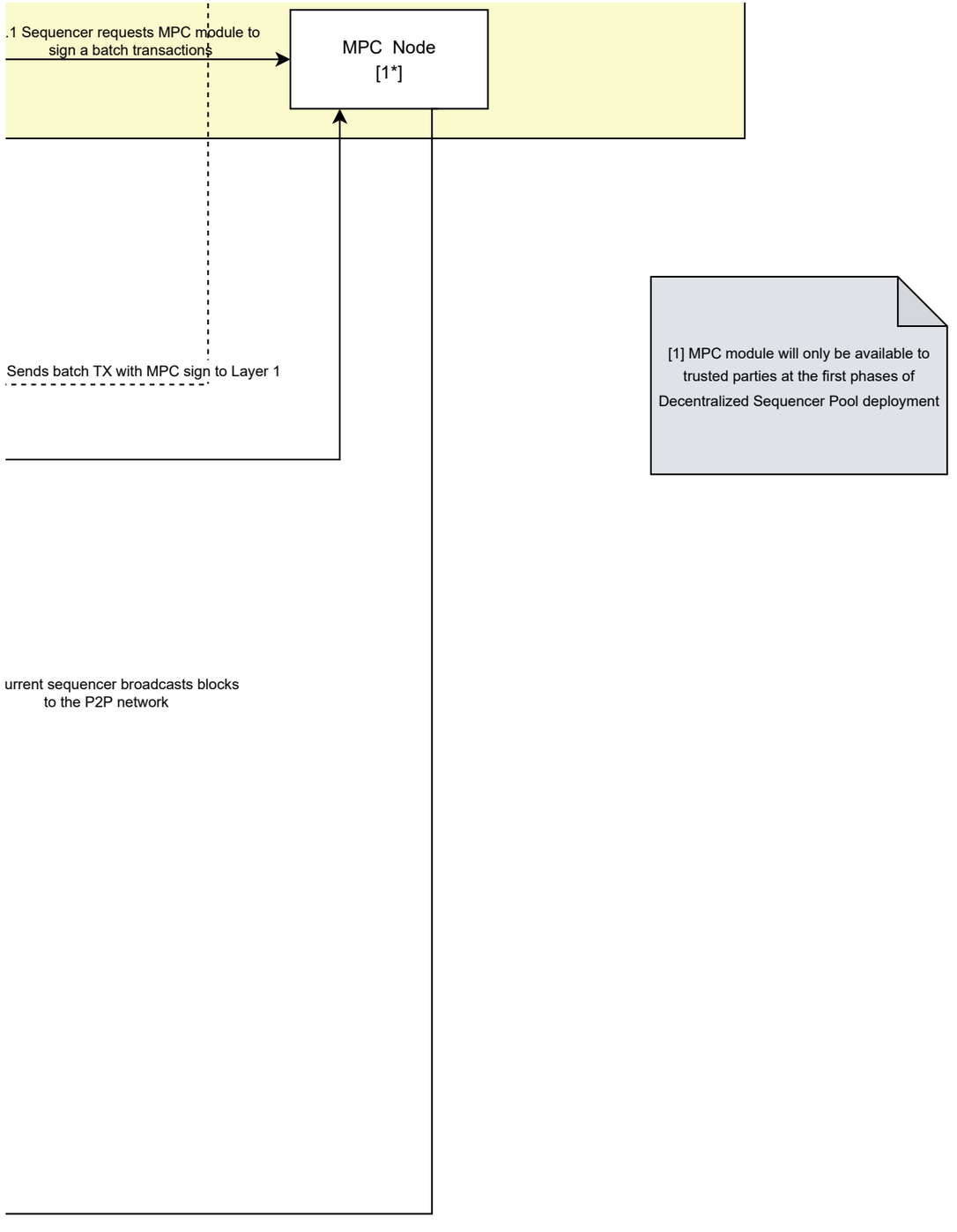


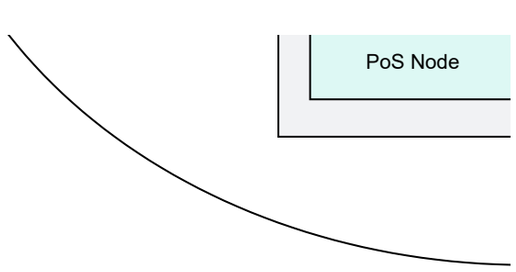
ɔn to RPC node

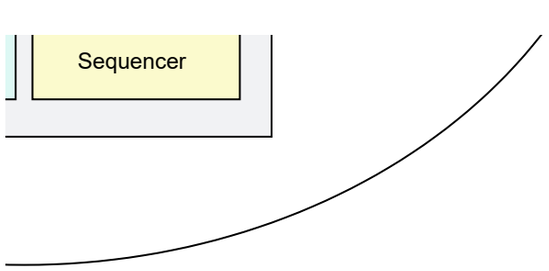



Sequencer #N
Bridge & Adapter
PoS Node
Sequencer
Sequencer #N
Bridge


Processor
2.4 Bridge & Adapter sends the TX after consensus of the PoS node to the txpool of current sequencer
Current Sequencer in rotation
3.1 Current sequencer gets the list of confirmed transactions by PoS nodes from Bridge & Adapter and creates the block
3.3 Sequencer checks the status of the rotation from transaction sent by Bridge & Adapter
3.4 Bridge & Adapter check the transaction status with sequencer
3.5 Bridge & Adapter decides whether to initiate a node rotation signature
2.1 Bridge & Adapter sends TX to PoS node
2.2 Bridge & Adapter submits the epoch info to PoS Node
2.3 Bridge & Adapter updates the sequencer info in PoS Node
4.2 PoS Node confirms the rotation status with Bridge & Adapter layer
PoS layer
6.1 Creates TX batch & State root batch
4.1 PoS Node checks the transaction status with current sequencer
6.3 Checks batch sign and state
PoS Node
Batcher
6.6
6.2 Batcher requests MPC sign
6.5 Batcher gets signed batch TX
6.4 Requests and Wait MPC sign
4.3 PoS Node Determines the order of nodes for block production in each epoch through consensus for Tendermint channel
Tendermint
4.4 PoS Node use libp2p for completing the key generation and signing
libp2p
Sequencer #N
Bridge & Adapter
PoS Node
Sequencer
P2P network
& Adapter


.1 Sequencer requests MPC module to
sign a batch transactions
MPC Node
[1*]
Sends batch TX with MPC sign to Layer 1
urrent sequencer broadcasts blocks
to the P2P network
[1] MPC module will only be available to
trusted parties at the first phases of
Decentralized Sequencer Pool deployment


PoS Node


Sequencer